

# THE ENTERPRISE.

WELLINGTON, OHIO.

## General News Summary.

Interesting Home and Foreign News.

### DOMESTIC.

Commissioner General Powderly, of the Immigration Bureau, has mailed to San Francisco warrants for the arrest and deportation of the six Japanese who were recently released from custody by the federal court on a writ of habeas corpus.

Mrs. Norval Douglass, of San Francisco, has received a letter saying her picked miners from California, who left in June, 1898, for Siberia, have perished from privation and cold. The party went to Siberia under contract to a New York company, expecting to be gone three years.

After an unsuccessful strike of 17 days' duration the freight handlers at Buffalo, N. Y., returned to work on the 28th ult. About 2,400 men were involved in the strike, and their loss of wages amounted to fully \$50,000. They return to work at the old rate of wages, 35 cents per hour, except the Erie men, who were the originators of the strike. They get an advance of one cent an hour.

The largest production of Manganese ore reported since 1891 occurred in the year 1898, according to statistics just completed by the United States Geological Survey. The home production amounted to 15,057 long tons, an increase of almost 44 per cent. over 1897.

Eight miners have just reached San Francisco with \$250,000, the result of two years' digging within two miles of Dawson.

The large sawmill of the Vinton Lumber Co., of Vinton, Pa., was destroyed by fire on the 28th ult. The loss is \$50,000, with no insurance.

In a room in a house in St. Louis, Policeman Hanrahan has found concealed in a trunk and a valise a sum of money exceeding \$15,000 in government bonds, gold and bills of large denominations. The police think that this small fortune is the property of Mrs. Walberger Wackerle, an aged German woman who is now a patient at the city insane asylum.

An American team, made up of the best athletes of American universities, is to be gathered together to contest in the games at the Paris exposition next summer. The team will not only consist of track and field men, but rowing, water polo and swimming experts will be included.

The departure of state troops and closing of mines has resulted in the complete restoration of peace at Panama, Ill. The agents of mining companies in Missouri, Kansas and Texas have employed 300 Panama negroes (Leveir, Mo., and the Kansas negroes) to take the places of union miners.

A terrific storm visited the vicinity of Morgantown, W. Va., on the night of the 28th ult. and dozens of houses were unroofed. The wind blew like a hurricane. A rainfall of several inches accompanied the storm. Ironstone Troy was struck by lightning and killed. Tremendous damage was done to crops.

A. Altman, clerk in a dry goods house at Racine, Wis., a week ago received a silver dollar in payment for goods that brought him \$1,000. The coin is dated 1804 and very valuable, there being only a few of that denomination in existence. Altman sent the coin to Chicago, experts pronounced it genuine and it was sold for \$1,300.

The announcement that a portion of the provisional army was to be raised has caused a swarm of applications to be sent to the war department by those who are seeking commissions in the new regiments.

At a German wedding at Manistee, Mich., on the night of the 28th ult., a large crowd gathered to chaffari the newly married couple. The outfit consisted of cowbells, horns and a small cannon. The cannon was overcharged and exploded, injuring three bystanders, one probably fatally.

Five men were drowned in the Mississippi river a mile below Clarksville, Mo., on the 29th ult. by the overturning of a skiff. They were government laborers employed in river improvement work.

Mayor Van Wyck, of New York City, has vetoed a resolution of the municipal council making July 3 a holiday on the ground that public officials had no right to a holiday not secured by law to the general public.

Fourteen patent and enameled leather firms, all but one located in Newark, N. J., have accepted the terms of consolidation of the industry, but the three largest firms are out.

Among the producers of small iron and steel articles, or, generally speaking, the hardware trade, old quotations are being swept away and their places superseded by a higher range. The crude products of iron and steel have been advancing steadily for the past six months, but a vast number of manufactured articles sluggishly held onto the quotations of 1898. This condition of things is now changing.

At Waco, Tex., the Brazos river has reached the highest point attained in 24 years. Crops in the Brazos bottoms are inundated from six to fifteen feet and in most cases are a total loss. Hundreds of people have fled from the valley.

The troubles of the union coal miners and the "friendly" operators throughout Missouri have been settled by the adoption of a new scale, with an agreement for an eight-hour day and for arbitration of differences which arise in future.

Articles of incorporation of the American Writing Paper Co. were filed at Trenton, N. J., on the 30th ult. The authorized capital is \$25,000,000. The company is organized to manufacture and deal in paper.

There were incorporated with the New Jersey secretary of state during June 205 companies, making a total of 1,170 companies for the six months of the year.

Business failures in the United States for the week ended June 30 numbered 81, as compared with 254 for the corresponding period of 1898, and 22 in Canada, as against 15 for the same time last year.

Gen. Leonard Wood has declined the presidency of the Washington (D. C.) Traction and Electric Co., and will return to his post as military governor of the province of Santiago.

Negotiations looking to the consolidation of all the street transportation lines of Manhattan, Brooklyn and Bronx boroughs are in progress in New York City.

# NEWS OF OHIO.

Gathered by Telegraph From All Parts of the State.

## Shinn Appoints His Aides.

Ashland, June 28.—T. R. Shinn, department commander of the G. A. R. of Ohio, has appointed O. F. Crail, of Ashland, assistant adjutant general, his salary to be \$1,000, and Theo. McNelly, of Ashland, assistant quartermaster general, at a salary of \$600. He has also appointed 56 aids-de-camp. Among them are: Nathaniel Lang, Warren; H. O. Barton, Kent; H. H. Grunewald, Cleveland; Garrison Conle and Ed H. Turner, Youngstown; Alfred Farver Oberlin; C. C. Shanklin, Cleveland; B. R. Kiplinger, Ashland; M. B. De Shong Ashland; T. J. Wilson, Painesville; James Hay, Cleveland; W. H. Smith, Ashtabula; Chester F. Drake, New London; A. A. Abbott, Medina; Xenophon Peck and H. E. Wilson, Elyria; Thomas Cox, Willoughby; N. D. Tibbels and E. F. Taggart, Akron.

## Knights Elect a President.

Cleveland, June 29.—For the next year Col. Henry J. Fries, of Erie, Pa., will be the chief officer of the Knights of St. John. He was elected supreme president yesterday. When the time for electing officers arrived, the name of Col. Fries and Brig. Gen. John Dunn, of Cleveland, were placed in nomination. Only one ballot was taken, Dunn receiving 153 votes and Fries 218. The city of Philadelphia was decided upon as the place for the next convention. A big fight was made to institute biennial conventions. The amendment proposed to the constitution to this effect was lost.

## An Oil Fever at Lodi.

Wooster, June 30.—Excitement over the discovery of oil at Lodi by Wooster parties is on the increase, and the little village is filled with persons anxious to get leases. The first well has been pumped during the last few days and while all information as to the yield is refused, it is given out that it is very satisfactory. The parties own the land, but the city of Philadelphia is drilling of two more wells on the same farm. It is claimed that every acre within two miles of the village has been leased.

## Echoes of the Saengerfest.

Cincinnati, July 1.—The Saengerfest of Friday afternoon has the advantage of ideal weather and attracted a large audience. The programme was varied one. The orchestra, made up of the Cincinnati Symphony orchestra reinforced by 60 men from the Thomas orchestra of Chicago, had four numbers. The Milwaukee society had two numbers and the Buffalo singers were also heard. The Saengerfest at Buffalo in 1901.

## A Lightning-Proof Girl.

Van Wert, June 30.—Mabel Bailey, the 14-year-old daughter of Joseph Bailey, of Wilshire township, this county, was struck by lightning last Saturday. Electricity burned her body, tore the shoes from her feet and produced temporary paralysis of the lower limbs, but strange as it may seem, the young lady not only still lives, but has so far recovered that she now apparently suffers no inconvenience from her injuries.

## C. E. Vanol's State Convention.

Columbus, June 28.—The 14th annual convention of the Ohio Christian Endeavor union opened here Tuesday with a large number of delegates present. The opening session was held at the First Presbyterian church. The second session was held at the Columbus Auditorium, where Rev. Dr. Miller, chairman of the committee of '99, delivered a welcome address, and Gov. Dushnell extended greetings.

## Drilling for Oil.

Millersburg, July 1.—The Killbuck Valley Oil and Gas Co. has contracted for the sinking of four wells on its leased territory, and four expert drillers are making the first test on the Jacob Miner farm, two miles south of here. The Berea rock will be reached, it is estimated, at about 800 feet at that point in the valley.

## An Organizer to Be Employed.

Canton, July 1.—The prohibitionists of the Eighteenth congressional district have called a conference to meet in Alliance, July 19. They propose to put a paid organizer in the field to lecture and organize, the year around. Over \$600 has been collected to pay his salary.

## Died from His Wound.

Williamstown, July 1.—Albert Clements is dead from a bullet wound received in an affray at Sherman, four weeks ago. Bullet poisoning set in. Jim Tapp is held in \$500 bond to answer for the shooting, which has now resulted in ten deaths. Clements was an innocent bystander.

## Will Be Outside the Trust.

Toledo, July 1.—An independent rolling mill of immense proportions to be erected in Toledo and it will be outside the trust. The capital of the new concern is to be supplied largely by local capitalists.

## Judge Cleveland Dies.

Cleveland, June 30.—Judge James D. Cleveland, one of the oldest members of the Cleveland bar, died at his home in this city Thursday morning after a lingering illness.

## Young People's Convention.

Fremont, June 28.—The eighth annual convention of the Ohio conference branch of the Young People's Association of the Evangelical church is in session in Trinity church, this city, and will continue all this week. The attendance is large.

## Restrained from Issuing Bonds.

Elyria, June 29.—The injunction case brought against the city by E. G. Johnston, to restrain the council from issuing \$250,000 bonds for the purpose of building a waterworks, was yesterday decided in favor of the plaintiff by Judge Kohler.

## Will Throw Many Out of Work.

Cleveland, July 1.—Another meeting of the representatives of the different tug companies on the great lakes was held here Friday. At its conclusion it was said that a trust had been organized. According to report, 100 per cent. of the present office forces will be discharged.

## A Frost in Hardin County.

McGuffey, July 1.—A very hard freeze occurred in this section Thursday night. Ice was formed to the thickness of window glass. Three thousand acres of potatoes on Scioto marsh are a total loss.

## HARVARD WON ALL.

Her Garsmen Finish First in a Series of Three Races with Yale's Crew.

New London, Conn., June 30.—Harvard won all of the boat races yesterday—three victories over Yale in three hours—and the western sky gloved crimson last evening when the Harvard varsity crew pulled over the finish line six and a half lengths ahead of Yale. After eight years of defeat the students of Cambridge are tasting the sweets of success.

Harvard's university eight won from Yale over a four-mile course by six and a half lengths, in 30 minutes 52 seconds.

Harvard's freshmen eight won from Yale over a two-mile course by two and a half lengths in nine minutes 35 seconds.

Harvard's substitute four won from Yale over a two-mile course by six lengths, in ten minutes and 51 seconds.

The Harvard crews rode a modification of the English stroke, coupled with some features of the stroke pulled by Wisconsin, and Coach McConville, of Wisconsin, said the race, said: "If Harvard's crew had been at Poughkeepsie I am afraid the world would have given us all a hostile first place."

Yale has greatly modified the Cook stroke and the boat did not go as it did when the famous coach was there. The course was badly polluted, boats getting into the lanes and steamers kicking up swells after the races had started.

Harvard in the varsity race very nearly collided with a number of small boats at the finish, and a heavy swell impeded Yale.

The varsity race was prettily rowed, but the defeat was crushing. Yale, however, rowed gamely to the finish and neither crew showed signs of distress.

The contest between the substitutes constituting the varsity fours was a processional, with Harvard six full lengths ahead of Yale at the finish. The freshman effort was a mighty and splendid one up to the last eighth of a mile, when Harvard's superior staying powers, coupled with an unfortunate obstruction of the course of the Yale youngsters by a large steamer, worked for Harvard's advantage and sent the 1902 men of Harvard across the line two lengths ahead of Yale.

## A GREAT LOCKOUT.

Shoemakers Employed in Gov. Pingree's Factory are Not Working.

Detroit, Mich., June 30.—A lockout is in effect in Pingree & Smith's big shoe factory, employing upwards of 600 people. The only work in progress is that necessary to clean up the machines. The trouble was forced by a strike yesterday of employees of the turning and welt departments. Three weeks ago the factory started new machines in the shoe turning department, which are operated partly by boys, in place of men. The shoemakers' union decided that unless higher wages were paid in that department the upwards of 100 men employed in the turning and welt department should quit work. The company announced that if these men went out, the entire factory would be shut down.

The employees also complain that while the Pingree Co. and its employees hitherto fixed the scale of wages for the year in May, that this was not done this year. Last day the company notified all employees that it had discontinued the use of the union stamp.

The company has given out a signed statement to the effect that its agreements with employees cannot apply to work undertaken by new methods, which are yet in an experimental stage. It states that the benefits of the union stamp are found to be not commensurate with its inconveniences, but that the company expects to treat with its employees as formerly.

## A FALSE REPORT.

It Related to the Alleged Killing of Filipino Prisoners by Americans—An Official Denial.

Chicago, June 30.—Dean C. Worcester, member of the Philippine commission, yesterday cabled the Times-Herald denying reports that Filipino prisoners were shot by order of American officers. This was in response to a cable inquiry sent by H. H. Kohlman, of London.

Charles Brenner, of Minneapolis, Kan., writes home: "Company I had four prisoners and did not know what to do with them. They asked Capt. Bishop what to do. He said 'You know the orders.' And four natives fell dead." Cable the truth.

Commissioner Worcester's answer follows: "The original statement of Brenner is untrue. Brenner's charge was investigated by the military authorities here. No facts ascertained to support the charge at the time of first inquiry, but the investigation has been renewed and is being prosecuted vigorously. This investigation has not yet been completed."

"Brenner's charge has some semblance of truth, for the reason that it is now believed that two prisoners were shot in the heat of battle for refusing to pass to the rear when ordered to do so. This matter is being probed to the bottom. It is an isolated case. The towns near the town recently captured had been maltreated, robbed and left destitute by the insurgents."

"The natives rejoice at the arrival of the American troops, who neither burn their homes nor loot their property and who feed the hungry."

## Death of Gen. Madill.

Towanda, Pa., June 30.—Maj. Gen. Henry J. Madill died here Thursday, aged 70 years. He enlisted in the Sixth Pennsylvania reserves in 1861 and was made major of the regiment. On August 30, 1862, he was appointed colonel of the One Hundred and Forty-first Pennsylvania volunteers and led the regiment through many memorable battles. At Gettysburg he was with his men in the peach orchard when out of 300 who went in but 19 came out alive. He was made brigadier general in 1866 and breveted major general.

## Will Close the Mines.

Birmingham, Ala., June 30.—Thursday's conference between miners and operators was fruitless. In spite of concessions made by the miners, the operators claim they cannot pay the miners' scale and will close the mines first. The old contract expires tonight and in the event of a strike more than 20,000 persons will be affected.

## Roosevelt Not a Candidate.

Albany, N. Y., June 30.—Gov. Roosevelt declared yesterday that he is not a candidate for the presidency in 1904, but advocates the re-nomination of President McKinley.

## IN LESS THAN A MINUTE.

Wheelman Murphy Performs a Wonderful feat on a Bicycle—A Locomotive was Paused.

New York, July 1.—Charles M. Murphy yesterday rode a mile on a bicycle, paced by a locomotive, in 57.45 seconds. His course was a two-mile board track on a siding of the Long Island railroad. Murphy followed an engine and a day coach, the latter being provided with a hood, which acted as a wind shield for the rider. The board track, which was laid near Maywood, L. I., and extended from that station two miles east, was as nearly level as skill could make it. Fully 3,000 people saw Murphy make his daring ride.

Engineer Sam Booth had his hand on the throttle of Engine 74 when the word was given to start at 5:10 p. m. The engine started at a rapid rate and before 400 yards had been traversed, was running at a rate of more than 50 miles an hour. Murphy was keeping well within the hood. As they neared the beginning of the mile stretch, the pace was a mile a minute, and a cloud of dust obscured the rider from the view of the spectators, who lined the banks on either side.

Entering on the space which would test his speed Murphy, in reply to a query, shouted: "I'm all right, send her along," but there was no necessity for his remarks regarding speed, as the engineer was sending the big steam flyer along at top speed. The quarter was reached in 15 seconds and the half in 25.25. The timers at the three-quarters were Messrs. Dieges and Stoll, the former registering 44 and the latter 43.45. At the finish two of the watches showed 57.45, one 57.35, another 58 and the fifth 57.34, which was held by Sheriff Creamer. The timers agreed that Murphy had covered the distance in 57.45 seconds.

Those on the back platform who watched Murphy all through his wonderful ride, stated that the rider's handbrake knocked against the rubber buffer at least six times and each time the concussion sent him back at least six feet, but Murphy always had strength enough to regain this distance. During the last quarter of a mile, the rider covered the ground for the greater part fully a wheel's length outside of the hood, but as he passed the finish he was closed up. Just then two strong men on board the train reached down and seized the rider by either arm and lifted him aboard the car in safety. Their action undoubtedly saved Murphy's life, because he was then in such a weak condition that had he been allowed to remain on the wheel he would have been unable to control it, and a serious if not fatal accident might have happened.

Murphy was carried to the front part of the car and laid on a cot, where a physician administered to him and in less than five minutes the cyclist was able to converse with those around him. Murphy seemed dazed at first and said in answer to queries as to why he fell back so many times: "I did so that I might not come in contact with the planks which were being torn up in front of me." Murphy rode a 25-inch wheel, geared to 120, 6 1/2 crank hangers and the weight of the machine was 20 1/2 pounds.

## DREYFUS IS IN FRANCE.

He Lands at a Village Near Brest and Is Taken to Rennes.

Paris, July 1.—It is persistently rumored here that Capt. Dreyfus landed last evening from the cruiser Sfax at Orléans and immediately proceeded for Rennes, where he arrived at 5 o'clock this morning.

The latest report is that the authorities had arranged a secret landing at the village of Moulins Bland, about four miles from Brest, but the vigilance of the newspaper men led to a change in the arrangements and Dreyfus was disembarked at Quiberon, in Brittany, near L'Orient.

Rennes, France, July 1.—Capt. Dreyfus landed at Quiberon and was conveyed by train to Brest, 12 kilometers from Rennes. There he entered a landau, accompanied by the chief of the detectives of the department and was driven to Rennes, where 25 gendarmes waited his entrance into the town. Ten of the gendarmes entered a wagon and followed the carriage. The rest followed on foot. The party arrived at the prison without incident.

A large crowd assembled at the prison and the arrival in silence and without manifestation.

## FATAL FLOODS.

A Number of Texans are Drowned—Property Loss Nearly \$2,000,000.

Houston, Tex., July 1.—The remarkably heavy rains of the past four days in Texas have done damage which will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Railroad traffic is suspended in south Texas, because of the numerous washouts and many bridges are gone. Every stream in this section of the state is above high water mark and the angry waters have destroyed thousands of acres of cotton, corn and cane, besides houses and cattle. At Calvert the rise was so sudden that when the water went through the town several negroes were drowned. Five bodies have been recovered.

The Big and Little Brazos rivers have joined at Navasota, where they are ordinarily three miles apart, and the whole country between is ruined. It is reliably stated that one family of six persons perished. The loss in cotton and corn alone will reach \$1,000,000.

## Miles Puts in a Busy Day.

Pittsburg, July 1.—Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who is in the city as the guest of organized labor, had a busy time Friday sightseeing, receiving receptions and addressing meetings. In the morning the general was taken through the Homestead armor plate works and other mills, in the afternoon he held a public reception and in the evening he addressed two large audiences in the Grand opera house and Avenue theater. Preceding the evening entertainment, Gen. Miles was escorted through the principal streets by several local military organizations.

## Acosta Gives Away His Pals.

Havana, July 1.—The capture by the rural guard of Maj. Jose Acosta at Guanajay, followed by his confession of his own guilt and his implication of others, seems to promise the discovery of the leaders of recent raids in the Guanajay district. The proceeds of the safe robbery at Mariel were \$4,000 in gold and \$1,000 in Spanish bank bills. Enrique Hernandez, one of the leaders, gave \$1,500 to Acosta, who changed it in Havana at 7 per cent. Acosta is frightened and now keeps the guards busy hunting persons whom he exposes.

## ENGLISH WORKMEN OUT.

Improved Machinery is Rapidly Displacing Artisans in All of the Trades.

English workmen, if their ideas are correctly reflected by their trade journals, are beginning to view with alarm the rapid and steady decline of various trades and callings in Great Britain owing to the introduction of improved machinery in America, Norway, Germany and other countries and the enormous exports to England of manufactured goods which were once made in England, but which the reduced cost of manufacture in this country have crowded out of Englishmen's hands.

Small wooden articles, such as clothes pegs, skewers, umbrella sticks and mousetraps, which have an enormous sale in England, are not made in that country any more. They are all shipped from the United States, because they can be made more cheaply there. Oars for rowboats, flooring and, indeed, all the parts that go to the making of wooden houses are shipped into the British Isles in such quantities and at such prices that the carpenter is almost superfluous there, except to put the parts together. The planing mills and saw, door and blind factories of this country deliver at English towns all of the component parts of a house so much cheaper than they can be made in England that the carpenters are in despair. This, of course, is due to the improved machinery in use here, which minimizes the cost of production.

The coopers are beginning to realize that they will soon be practically out of employment, since the great cooping establishments of this country ship vast quantities of wood cut into staves, heads and wooden hoops, so that the English cooper has but to put them together. They are shipped "knock down" so as to economize space on the ships, and are put together in England by boys at small wages. The stained glass industry, too, has received a setback through the introduction of a sort of gelatine film which can be readily applied to ordinary window glass, and which is a perfect imitation of stained glass. It comes of course in all colors, and a stained glass window which formerly cost \$50 can now be perfectly imitated for \$2.50, and the stained glass workers cannot compete against such prices.

Label stickers in the canneries are now face to face with a machine which will label 10,000 cans in ten hours, which does not give the hand worker much of a chance. Even the professions, so-called, are threatened by modern inventions. The shorthand reporters are watching with dismay the improvements being made in the phonograph. Experts are now at work trying to devise a scheme whereby the phonograph can be run slow enough to enable a compositor to operate his linotype machine directly from the phonograph and set up a speech without the intervention of written "copy." When this is accomplished the shorthand man will have to go driving an ice wagon.

English inventors are hard at work on rania, a peculiar vegetable fiber which they expect will supersede cotton. It grows in the Malay islands, China and Japan, but could be raised in England if the demand warranted. It is silky, much stronger than cotton and finer than flax. The chemical treatment to which it is now subjected rots the fiber, but when that is overcome it is thought it will possess such cotton on account of its cheapness and the ease with which it is cultivated.—Chicago Chronicle.

## WOMEN'S NERVES.

Physicians Say They are Injured by Poisons Introduced into Daily Foods.

The frequent cases of nervous prostration or utter collapse of the nervous system under which women "go all to pieces," as the saying is, have caused much thought and investigation on the part of physicians.

Certain inorganic substances are well known to cause various forms of nervous diseases which are readily traced to the poisons producing them. Further research leads to the belief that alum is a prevailing cause of the so-called nervous prostration, for the symptoms it produces on the nervous system after its absorption into the blood are very remarkable indeed. Experiments physiologically made upon animals by Orfila, Profs. Hans Mayer, Paul Seim and others show that alum frequently produces no visible symptoms for many days after its introduction into the body. Then follow loss of appetite and other alimentary disturbances, and finally a serious prostration of the whole nervous system.

The most prominent physicians now believe that "nervous prostration" and many affections of the nerves from which both men and women suffer are caused by the continued absorption of alum into the system.

It is probable that many medical men are unaware of the extent to which salts of alumina may be introduced into the body, being under the impression that the use of alum in bread is prohibited. Alum, however, is still used surreptitiously to some extent in white bread, and very largely in making cheap kinds of baking powder. In families where baking powder is generally used great care should be exercised to procure only those brands made from cream of tartar. The alum powders may generally be distinguished by the lower price at which they are sold.—British Medical Journal.

## The Kaiser's Request.

There is a neat little story told about a certain young lady of London who before her marriage with a Teutonic diplomat made a pilgrimage to Potsdam for the express purpose of obtaining Kaiser William's permission for her fiancé to remain both in office and in England, a law prevailing in the Fatherland that forbids budding statesmen to mate with aliens, as the initiated well know.

The great man gracefully gave way, and with a condescending playfulness all his own remarked: "And you must now ask the barn a favor for me in return, which is to wear his mustache turned upward, like a good German, instead of downward, like an orthodox Englishman," since which the distinguished son-in-law of a millionaire tradesman can be known afar off by his stiff and bristling moustache.—Troy Times.

# "He That Stays Does the Business."

All the world admires "staying power." On this quality success depends. The blood is the best friend the heart has. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best friend the blood ever had; it cleanses it of everything, gives perfect health and strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla NEVER Disappoints.

## THE HORSE'S GRIEF.

A Faithful Animal that Deliberately Committed Suicide When Neglected.

"Speaking of the grief that some horses will exhibit when left in a strange place and neglected for a short time by their masters," said an old miner to a Star reporter, "I recall seeing a horse deliberately commit suicide in three feet of water because he had been deserted for three days."

"The horse was owned by a man named Jim Kelly, a well-known prospector, who, in July, 1897, came into Grand Forks, B. C., after an absence in the mountains of several weeks. The animal was nothing but a common cayuse, on which Kelly sometimes rode and sometimes packed his outfit when the trails were steep and difficult. Naturally, the man and horse became attached to each other by their close companionship and the little marks of kindness shown in their long trips when Kelly would put the tired cayuse and perhaps give him a handful of sugar before he fed him for the night. It was remarked by those who met them that the cayuse showed an uncommon attachment for Kelly."

Well, on arriving in town Jim staked out his horse and betook himself to the Cosmos hotel and proceeded to sample all kinds of liquor, prolonging his spree until Sunday afternoon. All day Friday, during Friday night and until late Saturday afternoon the cayuse waited, whinnying when anyone approached, but viciously resenting any attempt to feed him. About sunset Saturday, his master not returning, the horse strained at his picket rope till he finally succeeded in pulling the picket pin, and, trailing the rope behind him, he trotted up to the Cosmos, keeping up a prolonged whinny. He walked up the steps to the porch and peered anxiously through the windows in search of his master. For 15 or 20 minutes he walked up and down the porch, whinnying as though in great pain. Then, after a long look into the windows, he left the porch and, with head hanging near the ground, he walked into a stream of water, about three feet deep, lay down on his side and buried his head under the water.

"The act was witnessed by me and by a number of others who were attracted by the horse's strange conduct. We followed him down to the creek. There is no doubt he deliberately committed suicide. When Kelly came off his spree on Sunday and learned of the cayuse's death he secured assistance and buried the faithful animal."—Washington Star.

## HIS BUSINESS ABILITY.

As a Hanger On Young Mr. Blank Was a Gritty and Glorious Success.

This fair maid will have a handsome dot some time. It